

# The Washington Times

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WANT AD MEDIUM  
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Fair tonight and tomorrow.

NUMBER 4003.

WASHINGTON, SATURDAY EVENING, MAY 27, 1903.

PRICE ONE CENT.

## WRECKERS TRY TO BLOW UP BRIDGE WITH DYNAMITE

An Attempt to Destroy  
Pennsylvania Struc-  
ture Fails.

## EXPLOSIVE PUT ON RAFT

Sam Parks' Old Gang Under  
Suspicion—Place  
Under Guard.

NEW YORK, May 27.—A desperate but unsuccessful attempt was made at 1.30 this morning to blow up the new Pennsylvania railroad drawbridge over the Hackensack river.

The attempt followed several letters threatening President Cassatt's death and threats to destroy property of the road because of the refusal of the company to employ iron workers affiliated with the Sam Parks gang.

Dynamite was placed upon a raft and allowed to float against the bridge on the tide. Fortunately the raft struck a hidden log before it could strike the bridge and a terrific explosion followed. Detectives who had been guarding the bridge against destruction were thrown to the ground. Had the raft gone out of its course it would have struck the old Pennsylvania passenger bridge as a train with six sleepers was passing over, and the loss of life would have been appalling.

Yesterday afternoon there was a dynamite explosion in the excavation for the new Pennsylvania station in this city. The cause of the explosion is still a mystery.

**Threatened in Letters.**

When the Pennsylvania railroad undertook to build a new bridge across the Hackensack it gave orders that none of the old Sam Parks gang should be employed. Following the announcement President Cassatt received several letters threatening his life, and also intimations that the bridge would be dynamited. Daniel McNally, chief of inspectors, took a score of men and guarded the bridge day and night. On Wednesday night half a dozen men set upon William McShane, foreman of the works, and beat him nearly to death, warning him that he would be killed unless he gave up work on the draw.

McNally and his men were lined up on either side of the bridge, but because the tide runs so fast at this point, no one supposed an attempt would be made from the water to wreck the bridge. A rowboat would be carried away in the swift running current. The plotters, finding that the bridge was carefully guarded, floated a raft of logs, laden with dynamite, in the stream, planning to strike the center support of the bridge. The raft luckily struck some submerged piling near the bridge, and exploded with great force. The detectives on the bank were thrown from their feet, and windows in houses half a mile away were broken.

**Passenger Train Passing.**

Just as the explosion occurred a passenger train bound for Boston, passed over the old passenger bridge. It was not harmed. A search for the plotters was made, but without success. McNally said today:

"There is no doubt that it was the work of the Parks gang. We have received letters from these men, threatening death to the railroad officials and destruction to railroad property by dynamite. It was our duty to guard them. They will be taken away by undertakers. That is the only way we can deal with them."

Until the explosion at the drawbridge, it was thought the explosion in the excavation of the Pennsylvania station yesterday afternoon was an accident. The police are now of the opinion the dynamite was discharged by design of some miscreant. The explosion injured several people in the vicinity, and every window near the scene was broken. Alderman Gaffney, one of the heads of the New York Contracting Company, which is doing the excavation, declined to permit the police to make an investigation. No one was allowed inside the enclosure, and the police were forced to drop the matter.

The whole affair is enveloped in mystery.

## THE WEATHER REPORT.

The principal feature of this morning's weather map is an area of low pressure central in Utah and northern Arizona, that has persisted in that region for several days. East of the Rocky mountains conditions are somewhat unsettled. An area of high pressure of moderate energy is central over the lower lake region, and a slight disturbance is passing eastward over the Canadian maritime provinces.

Rain has fallen in the Carolinas, and there northward to New England, the middle Mississippi and lower Missouri valleys, also in Arkansas, Kansas, Oklahoma, western Texas, Colorado, and Wyoming.

Fair to partly cloudy weather is indicated in all parts of the Washington forecast district during the next thirty-six hours.

Important temperature changes are not anticipated.

TEMPERATURE.	
9 a. m.	65
12 noon	70
1 p. m.	70
2 p. m.	70
THE SUN.	
Sun sets today	7:15
Sun rises tomorrow	4:39
TIDE TABLE.	
High tide today	3:12 p. m.
Low tide today	9:52 p. m.
High tide tomorrow	3:42 a. m.
Low tide tomorrow	10:27 a. m., 10:40 p. m.

## ROGOSTVENSKY OFF TSU SHIMA ISLES IN KOREA STRAIT

Relief Prevails That the  
Russian Fleet Is  
Divided.

## WARSHIPS OFF SHANGHAI

Three Battleships and Three  
Cruisers With Vessels  
at Saddle Isles.

LONDON, May 27.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Tokyo states that Admiral Rogostvensky is off Tsu Shima, in Korea strait.

While there is no confirmation of a Tokyo rumor that the Japanese and Russian fleets under Togo and Rogostvensky are engaged in battle in the Korean strait, naval and military men here have watched the situation closely think it may prove true.

The Russians have gone closer and closer to the Japanese fleet. It is the opinion that Togo is about ready to give battle on the ground of his own choosing.

It may be that the fleets are not yet actually engaged. The best belief is that a sea fight is but a few hours off.

The Vladivostok squadron, it is known, has again left its port of refuge. It is possible that these fast armored cruisers are hurrying south to take part in the battle.

News of the sea fight between Rogostvensky and Togo is awaited with eagerness and interest. There is hardly a doubt that its result, one way or the other, will determine the war between Russia and Japan.

## Battleships and Cruisers With Vessels Off Shanghai

Private advice of an entirely authentic nature, received in Washington this morning, announce that more than twenty-one Russian vessels, including three battleships and three cruisers, are off Saddle islands, which are about sixty miles southeast of Shanghai.

The reported presence of a large section of the Russian fleet off Saddle Islands is confirmed by official advices received this morning by the Navy Department, from the American naval attaché at Tokyo.

The importance of these advices, though in part anticipated by the press dispatches, is the fact that the presence of three battleships and three cruisers in the division off Shanghai is definitely ascertained.

This dispels the view that the vessels which have approached so near to the Japanese base are merely a collection of colliers. There seems every indication that Rogostvensky has split his fleet and that part of it, at least, is making fast for the Korean straits.

Naval authorities are rather puzzled to account for this new development in the movements of the Eastern fleet. They can scarcely believe that Rogostvensky would intentionally divide up his fleet in the face of the enemy.

It is now anticipated that a big engagement between the Russian and Japanese fleets cannot be postponed more than a few days.

Other naval officers are inclined to believe that Rogostvensky contains three battleships, as reported, the rest of Rogostvensky's fleet is not far distant. They do not believe he would divide his heavy fighting force in the face of the enemy, thus making both detachments vulnerable.

## Court-Martial for Officer Who Beards Russian Baron

WARSAW, May 27.—(Via frontier.)—At a banquet given by Baron Korff, governor of Poznan, to officers who have been ordered from Poznan to join the army in the Far East, the baron delivered an address in which he urged the officers, after defeating the Japanese, to return home and exterminate Russia's internal enemies.

The instant Baron Korff finished speaking of the officers arose and spoke as follows:

"When we will return we will not follow Baron Korff's advice. He is trying to urge us to fight against the workingmen. It is not the workingmen, but the bureaucrats, who are the real enemies of Russia."

"Our poor and oppressed fellow-Russians cannot harm Russia. Her welfare is endangered by those who wear uniforms similar to that of Baron Korff."

Condemnation immediately followed the officer's remarks. The banquet ended abruptly.

Baron Korff ordered that the officer be placed under arrest and court-martialed.

## Our Military Observers Indicate War Lessons

An interesting report has been made to the general staff by Capt. Carl Belchmann, United States Army, military observer with the Russian army, in which he comments freely upon the sluggishness of the Russians, as compared with the Japanese, due largely to the difference in the loads required to be carried by the soldiers of the two armies.

He draws two lessons from his observations. The desirability of each soldier of the United States army in a campaign being equipped with an intrenching spade, and the general lightning of his load.

"I consider the spade as important a part of the soldier's armament as his rifle," says Captain Belchmann, "and I believe he ought to carry the spade himself."

**Load Must Be Lightened.**

"Of course, his load must be lightened to compensate for the new burden of the intrenching tool, but I am of the opinion

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THE FIRST LESSON.

## HORSE AND WAGON FALL UPON MAN

Animal and Vehicle Drop  
Into Areaway.

## LABORER CLEANING BELOW

James Doyle, of Navy Department  
Caught in Strange Mishap—Hurt  
by Beast's Kicks.

Crushed beneath a falling horse and wagon this morning, as he was at work in the sub-basement areaway of the Navy Department, James Doyle, a laborer, received injuries which may prove serious. The accident was one of the most remarkable which has ever occurred in the District.

Doyle was engaged as usual with his morning work, with no thought of danger, when one of the Navy Department mail wagons was driven up alongside the sub-basement from the edge of which the driveway is separated by a coping a few inches high. The driver, before entering the building with the mail, hitched a strap and weight to the horse's bridle, as he has done every morning for many months.

## Horse Grows Restive.

He had been gone but a few minutes when the horse became restive and pulled on the strap. Finally the animal became entangled in the strap and he began plunging. A spring to the side and the horse lost his balance. He toppled for the fraction of a second, and then over the coping and down into the sub-basement he went, the wagon with him.

If Doyle saw the danger at all, it was too late for him to save himself. He was caught partly under the horse and partly under the wagon, and the heavy weight made it impossible for the laborer to move. Then the thoroughly frightened animal began to kick, and several times his iron-shod hoofs struck the helpless man.

Laborers working nearby and several clerks heard the noise and ran to Doyle's aid. The horse was pulled up on its feet, detached from the wagon, led away with great difficulty.

Doyle was cared for as well as possible until the Emergency Hospital ambulance, which had been summoned, arrived.

## One Leg Is Broken.

At the hospital it was found that one of Doyle's legs was broken, his scalp cut in several places, and he also received serious internal injuries. He was doing as well as could be expected at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

Doyle is one of the most trusted and faithful employees of the State, War and Navy building. He was once in the English army, and told some of his friends that as a boy he was present at the battle of Marston, and witnessed the charge of the Light Brigade.

## FIRE CAUSES DISTRESS IN ISLAND OF GUAM

GUAM, May 27.—A fire at Agaña on Wednesday destroyed twenty-five houses and rendered 125 persons homeless.

Owing to the cost and scarcity of materials it often takes years to build a house there. The white residents are doing their utmost to relieve the distress and the island governor has cabled the Navy Department suggesting that the American public be appealed to for subscriptions.

**\$1.25 to Baltimore and Return, \$1.25.**

Pennsylvania Railroad, Saturday and Sunday, tickets good on all trains except Congressional Limited, and good for return until Sunday night.—Adv.

## BLACKBURN PLACES POLITICS FIRST

Memorial Day Acceptance  
Is Withdrawn.

## CAN'T LEAVE HOME STATE

Influenced Also by Action of Confederate Veterans in Refusing to Join  
in New York Parade.

Senator Blackburn of Kentucky is not going to alienate any home support in his coming race for re-election to the United States Senate. He evidently is a bit apprehensive that his party rivals are hard on the blue grass trail, for he has declined to fill a speaking engagement in New York on Decoration Day.

He says the campaign at home is keeping him too busy to go away just at this time, and that he can only express his regrets.

This is the substance of a telegram the Senator sent to Post Commander Harry W. Knight, of U. S. Grant Post 327, Grand Army of the Republic, in New York city. The Senator had been asked to be the Memorial Day orator at the Grant Post exercises, which would be held on Decoration Day.

But his declination is given a slightly different turn by a letter which followed the telegram, and which said:

## Defers to Confederates.

"I cannot but recognize the force of the suggestion that the action of the Confederate Camp of New York in declining not to join in the parade, although purporting to be present at the ceremonies at the tomb, which action was brought about by reason of the objection made by other posts than your own, tends to make the situation too delicate and doubtful to justify me in filling the engagement, and might, perhaps, subject me to criticism here at the hands of our organization because I did not conform or accord sufficient consideration to the course adopted by the Confederate Camp of your city."

But if, for the reasons above stated, that camp deemed it improper to appear in the parade, as contemplated by the provisions of Grant Post, it was perfectly clear that my appearance there would escape criticism if not censure."

Said Senator Blackburn's friends here appreciate the deference he has paid to the sentimental action of the Confederate Veterans. It is regretted, however, that this appears so serious a breach that the Senator could not see his way clear to speak at the joint exercises at Grant's Tomb.

## SIXTY-FOUR CLERKS WILL BE PROMOTED

Sixty-four clerks in the city post-office between the grades of \$600 and \$1,100 per annum will receive promotions on June 1. The salary of each clerk will be advanced \$100 a year. When Congress made its last appropriation for the Postoffice Department it provided for the promotion of clerks in city postoffices under the grade of \$1,200 per year. At the present time the department is engaged in preparing the promotions of hundreds of clerks in the larger postoffices of the country.

Postmaster Merritt has prepared the list of clerks in his office who will be promoted, but they have not yet been announced. The promotions have been based entirely on meritorious service during the last year or two.

**Decoration Day Excursion, Pen Mar and Gettysburg.** Via Pennsylvania Railroad. Special train leaves Washington 8:15 a. m., and returning, will leave Gettysburg at 6 p. m. and Pen Mar at 6:30 p. m. Tickets for this train \$2.00 for the round trip, to either Pen Mar or Gettysburg.—Adv.

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## GARBAGE SERVICE NOW REORGANIZED

M. M. Parker Retires as  
President of Company.

## STIDHAM DEPLORES TIPPING

Concessions Made to Demands of District—Contractors Agree to  
Increase Facilities.

The Washington Fertilizer Company, present contractors for collection of garbage in the District, has been reorganized by the retirement of Col. M. M. Parker, its president, and the election of John F. Wilkins as its successor.

Other changes will be made in the management of the company.

A long conference was held today between representatives of the company and Commissioner Henry L. West. Harrison Stidham, superintendent of street cleaning, was present.

As the result of the conference Commissioner West announced that Mr. Stidham would at once recommend awarding a conditional contract to the Washington Fertilizer Company. The new contract will be entered into on December 1, only on condition that the company furnishes a service in the meanwhile fully up to the requirements. The bid of the company was fully \$30,000 lower on a five-year contract than that of any of its competitors. The award had been held up for several weeks pending an agreement with the company, looking to a better service.

## Company Makes Concessions.

At the conference today the company agreed to several important concessions to the District. Unless these are all fully granted during the coming months the contract will be canceled. Commissioner West explained his dissatisfaction with the present service, and insisted that the company make good in writing its verbal promises of reform. In other words, provisions for the better service will be included in the new contract.

The garbage people now have 200 tanks in service. They agree to increase this number to 400 at once. They also promise to increase the number of cars used to transport the garbage to the plant at Cherry Run.

Most important of all, the contractors agree that in case they fail to perform the required daily service during the summer to the satisfaction of the Commissioners, the District may engage wagons to do the work itself at the expense of the company.

## Part of the Contract.

This supplementary service is provided for in the contract which will go into effect December 1, but is not included in the five years' contract, which will expire at that time. The contractors have, therefore, agreed to apply the provisions of the next contract to the present one.

Complaints of the garbage service are as numerous as they were three weeks ago. Superintendent Stidham deprecates the situation and says that it is the regret of his official life that he cannot at the present time offer any permanent relief.

New evidence of the faults of the garbage service has been brought to light by a complaint made by Keister Brothers, of 927 Louisiana avenue northwest, to the effect that they are being "held up." The driver of garbage wagon No. 49 refused to remove the refuse,

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## DURHAM MACHINE CRUMBLING UNDER MEMBERS REVOLT

Rebellion in the Air of  
City of Brotherly  
Love.

## COUNCILMEN QUIT RING

Social and Business Boycott  
Against Gas Lease  
Adherents.

PHILADELPHIA, May 27.—Rebellion is in the air. One can hardly realize this in the City of Brotherly Love, "Corrupt and Contented."

The political machine which has ruled with an iron hand is crumbling. The organization over which Durham and Penrose have held sway is on the point of disintegrating.

Desertion after desertion from the colors is being reported. A militant and outraged citizenship is thoroughly aroused.

The victory of the mayor which now seems certain means the passing of Durham. Whether a cleaner and a better condition of affairs will follow remains to be seen.

As yet the organization leaders will not admit defeat. They are silent and grim.

## Injunction Hearing Delayed.

The cause of the mayor was strengthened this morning by the decision of the judges of the court of common pleas to postpone the argument of the temporary injunction to restrain A. Lincoln Acker, the new director of public works, and Colonel Potter, the new director of public safety, from resuming their duties from Monday until Wednesday, out of respect to the memory of Justice Dean, whose funeral occurs on Monday.

The superintendents secured from the supreme court by Mayor Weaver to set aside the injunction obtained by the old directors who were removed will therefore continue in effect until Wednesday, whether or not the common pleas court makes the injunction permanent. This assures the mayor of two days more of power over the two departments which have been the basis of the ring's strength.

As the social and business boycott that seems to have brought about the result, Councilmen in whom the ring placed every reliance are falling away, one by one, and there is every indication of a stamped.

## More Councilmen Converted.

There were important developments today, but they were not of the striking kind which occurred earlier in the week.

The uprising of the people to assert their rights, as illustrated by the two monster mass meetings held last night in the Academy of Music and Association Hall, has borne fruit. The first evidence of this came this morning, when two of the members of the councils, who hitherto have been counted as supporters of the gas companies, announced that they would support the mayor's veto of the gas lease bill.

The defection of George B. Edwards, of the Twenty-second Ward, Germantown, which was announced by the select councilman himself, after a conference with Mayor Weaver, was regarded as the most important event of the morning. Edwards has been a strong gas man, and was regarded as almost certain to stand with the company. All the other councilmen from the Twenty-second Ward have declared for the support of the veto. In spite of all pressure Edwards, until this morning, refused to desert the machine.

Edwards was waited on last night at his home by a committee of citizens numbering several hundred persons, but still declined to assert where he stood.

## Changes With a Vengeance.

This morning, however, Edwards had changed with a vengeance. He was at the city hall bright and early anxious to see Mayor Weaver to pledge his support to the veto. It did not take him long to do this. As he left the office of the mayor, in company with Colonel Potter, the new director of public safety, he said to the newspaper men who accosted him:

"I will support the mayor's veto. I don't see how I can make that statement any stronger."

A story told in regard to Edwards' visit to the mayor was that after promising his support to the veto he asked the mayor to give him a signed letter under the seal of the municipality announcing that the selectman had pledged himself unconditionally to support the veto. Edwards explained that he wished to have indisputable evidence to show his constituents that he had "flipped" and stood with them.

The other defection to the mayor's standard was Frank G. Grier, common councilman from the Fifteenth ward. The meetings showed the temper of the community. Amid tremendous cheering and the waving of flags the foremost citizens of the old town denounced on public platform the efforts of the ring to jam through the gas deal.

## Struggle Hotly Pursued.

The struggle to hold or win councilmen is being hotly pursued. Many of the "city fathers" express the wish that they had never been elected to the legislative body.

They declare they owe all their success in life to the organization, and that it would be an act of extreme dishonesty to go back on those who have benefited them. But they are being made to realize that others contribute to their success.

Frank Richards voted for the lease.

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## SENATORS PERSIST IN ATTEMPTS TO DRIVE ROOSEVELT

Elkins and Cullom Urge  
Delay Until November  
or No Extra Session.

## THINK 1906 WILL DO

President's Supporters Call  
Suggestion an Old  
Trick.

There was plenty of extra session talk at the White House today, but none of the advocates of postponement who talked with the President on the subject got any particular satisfaction from him, after all the arguments.

The situation remains unchanged. That is, no one knows what the President will do. As a matter of fact, it is understood that he has not made up his mind. He has not abandoned his idea that there ought to be an early extra session, but, at the same time, he is considering the strong requests of a number of Republican Senators and members to have it in November instead of October, as originally intended.

## Elkins Opposes Plan.

Senator Elkins, of West Virginia, chairman of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, called at the White House this morning to tell the President what the committee had accomplished in the sessions it has been holding to hear testimony on railway rates, and what it will do in regard to framing a railway rate bill. The committee, said Senator Elkins, wanted to meet two, or possibly three, weeks before Congress convenes, whether in regular or extra session, to make up its report. In the meantime the immense volume of testimony gathered at its hearings will be printed and digested by experts so as to be ready for immediate consideration.

"Personally," said Senator Elkins, "I do not see the use of an extra session. Next session will be the long session, and we will have plenty of time to consider legislation. If, however, there is to be an extra session, I hope it will not come in October, but in November. Several members of our committee will be out of reach in September, and we will not be able to get together before Congress convenes. Some will be abroad and others will be in the States. If the extra session comes along in November, after the elections, there will be less trouble."

Senator Cullom, another member of the committee, also of Illinois, saw the President. He expressed the opinion that the extra session should either be delayed or abandoned. At least, the Senator said, he hoped there would be none at all. Senator Cullom stated, however, that the President had said nothing to indicate that he would postpone or abandon the extra session.

## Would Delay Action.

The President knows that if there is no extra session the railway rate bill cannot come up for consideration by the Senate until after January 1, as Congress will adjourn for the Christmas holidays about December 20. When questioned on this phase of the situation today, Senator Elkins admitted that if there were no extra session there would be little chance for anything to be done in the way of rate legislation until after Christmas.

The situation then remains unchanged. The President is giving the matter careful consideration, as he has for several weeks. He wishes to recognize the wishes of those Senators and Congressmen, in whose States elections will take place in November, but he understands fully that if he abandons the extra session, the enemies of railway rate legislation will be able to waste weeks and weeks in the regular session before taking up that important question at all.

Friends of the President well understand the pressure which is being brought to bear upon him to either postpone the extra session until November or else give up the idea altogether. Powerful railroad interests are exerting every effort to make the President believe there is no popular backing of his plan for an extra session, but the Executive feels he has had more direct assurances than these from the people who have no interest in the subject beyond getting equitable rates for all sections of the country.

## Party Interests Urged.

A good deal of comment has been based upon the action of Senators recently at the White House to urge the advisability of at least postponing the extra session until after the fall elections. This appeal is directed toward the President's fealty to the party which put him into office for another term of usefulness.

Under ordinary circumstances such an appeal as this would weigh heavily with the Executive. It does now, in fact, but the President's mind is made up. Also another side to the argument. According to gossip in official circles, he knows just as well as he knows anything that the diametrically opposite line of reasoning would be urged if the corporations wanted to raise the tariff, or increase rates of any kind. Elections would not interfere were any such program in hand. The extra session would be demanded for the good of the country, for the welfare of the workingman, and so forth. But as this is not the program, every argument is advanced to postpone the session until it will be too late to do anything along the lines of the President's wishes.

## Would Accomplish Nothing.

Officials who support the President's course so far do not hesitate to declare, with utmost emphasis, that if he yields to the present impudent pressure of a few Senators, merely on the basis of the fact these men are to take in State elec-